WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A calibration jig for a component recognition device to be used in making a coordinate system within a view field of the component recognition device provided for confirming an attitude of a component before the component is mounted to a to-be-mounted object, agree with a coordinate system of a component holding device for holding and mounting the component to the object,

the calibration jig comprising:

a recognition part set at a flat face, which is to be picked-up, for reflecting light to be picked up by the component recognition device, arranged inside a periphery of the picked-up face, having a light reflectance different from that of the picked-up face, and for obtaining a point to be measured of the picked-up face which is a point necessary for the agreement of the coordinate systems.

2. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 1, wherein the recognition part is an opening bored in the picked-up face.

3. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 1, which comprises a plate having the recognition part, and a reinforcing member set at an opposite face to the picked-up face for reinforcing the plate.

4. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 2, which comprises a plate having the recognition part, and a reinforcing member set at an opposite face to the picked-up face for reinforcing the plate.

5. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 3, wherein in case of the recognition part is the opening, the reinforcing member having a recessed part formed correspondingly to the opening, the recessed part letting the component recognition device recognize a clear outline of the opening, and an inner face of the recessed part being applied in black to suppress the reflection of light.

6. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 4, wherein in case of the recognition part is the opening, the reinforcing member having a recessed part formed correspondingly to the opening, the recessed part letting the component recognition device recognize a clear outline of the opening, and an inner face of the recessed part being applied in black to suppress the reflection of light.

7. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 5, wherein the opening is formed at four points correspondingly to four corners of the picked-up face of a rectangular shape.

8. A calibration jig for a component recognition device according to claim 6, wherein the opening is formed at four points correspondingly to four corners of the picked-up face of a rectangular shape.

9. A component mounting apparatus for handling the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 1.

10. A component mounting apparatus for handling the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 4.

11. A component mounting apparatus for handling the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 6.

12. A component mounting apparatus for handling the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 8.

13. A component mounting apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the component recognition device illuminates the picked-up face of the calibration jig thus recognizing the recognition part, and is provided with an image processing device which operates a position of the recognition part through the recognition of the recognition part, calculates at least a resolution of the component recognition device based on a result of the operation, and calculates a rotational angle representing a shift of the coordinate

system of the component recognition device to the coordinate system of the component holding device.

14. A component mounting apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the component recognition device illuminates the picked-up face of the calibration jig thus recognizing the recognition part, and is provided with an image processing device which operates a position of the recognition part through the recognition of the recognition part, calculates at least a resolution of the component recognition device based on a result of the operation, and calculates a rotational angle representing a shift of the coordinate system of the component recognition device to the coordinate system of the component holding device.

15. A component recognition calibration method using the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 1,

the method comprising:

illuminating the picked-up face of the calibration jig;

recognizing the recognition part by the component recognition device thus operating a position of the recognition part;

calculating a resolution of the component recognition device on a basis of a result of the operation; and

calculating a rotational angle representing a shift of

the coordinate system of the component recognition device to the coordinate system of the component holding device.

16. A component recognition calibration method using the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 4,

the method comprising:

illuminating the picked-up face of the calibration jig;

recognizing the recognition part by the component recognition device thus operating a position of the recognition part;

calculating a resolution of the component recognition device on a basis of a result of the operation; and

calculating a rotational angle representing a shift of the coordinate system of the component recognition device to the coordinate system of the component holding device.

17. A component recognition calibration method using the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 6,

the method comprising:

illuminating the picked-up face of the calibration jig;

recognizing the recognition part by the component recognition device thus operating a position of the recognition part;

calculating a resolution of the component recognition device on a basis of a result of the operation; and

calculating a rotational angle representing a shift of the coordinate system of the component recognition device to the coordinate system of the component holding device.

18. A component recognition calibration method using the calibration jig for the component recognition device according to claim 8,

the method comprising:

illuminating the picked-up face of the calibration jig;

recognizing the recognition part by the component recognition device thus operating a position of the recognition part;

calculating a resolution of the component recognition device on a basis of a result of the operation; and

calculating a rotational angle representing a shift of the coordinate system of the component recognition device to the coordinate system of the component holding device.

19. A component recognition calibration method according to claim 15, the calculating the resolution of the component recognition device and the rotational angle comprising:

obtaining the point to be measured of the calibration jig on the basis of the position of the recognition part

obtained through the operation;

thereafter, moving the calibration jig over the component recognition device in X, Y directions orthogonal to each other on a plane;

calculating the resolution of the component recognition device from a movement distance of the point to be measured and an actual movement distance, the movement distance being obtained by the component recognition device based on a locus of the point to be measured; and

calculating the rotational angle from a shift of a movement direction in the X or Y direction of the point to be measured to a regulated X-axis or Y-axis.

20. A component recognition calibration method according to claim 18, the calculating the resolution of the component recognition device and the rotational angle comprising:

obtaining the point to be measured of the calibration jig on the basis of the position of the recognition part obtained through the operation;

thereafter, moving the calibration jig over the component recognition device in X, Y directions orthogonal to each other on a plane;

calculating the resolution of the component recognition device from a movement distance of the point to be measured and an actual movement distance, the movement

distance being obtained by the component recognition device based on a locus of the point to be measured; and

calculating the rotational angle from a shift of a movement direction in the X or Y direction of the point to be measured to a regulated X-axis or Y-axis.